

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/774,461	02/10/2004	Farid Matta	10030542-1	9134	
7590 06/13/2006			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Ian Hardcastle AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.			STEIN, J	STEIN, JAMES D	
Legal Department, D:429			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
P.O. Box 7599			2874		
Loveland, CO 80537-0599			DATE MAILED: 06/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Н				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/774,461	MATTA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	James D. Stein	2874				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) do will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro tute, cause the application to become ABANDON	ays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03	2/23/06.					
,— · ·						
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 9-11,13,16,18,19,22 and 24-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 9-11,13,19 and 24 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 16,18,22,25 and 26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on 10 February 2004 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ object he drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S rection is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summa					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail					

Application/Control Number: 10/774,461

Art Unit: 2874

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

This Office Action is responsive to the amendment filed on 03/23/06, which has been fully considered and entered. Claims 1-8, 12, 14-15, 17, 20-21 and 23 are cancelled, and claims 13, 19, and 24 are amended. New claims 25 and 26 have been added. Claims 9-11, 13, 16, 18-19, 22 and 24-26 are pending in the application.

Response to Arguments

Claim 16

In the same manner as the arguments of claims 13, 19 and 24, Applicant has argued that the rejection does not account for the heater to be contained in the module. These arguments are not persuasive. The claims do not preclude the micro heater from being part of a separate system; they do not indicate that the components of the module are integrated together on the same substrate, die package, etc. Moreover, in combining Musk with Pham, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to include the micro heater on substrate 24 of module 10 (fig. 1) of Musk.

Moreover, solder *is* a heat-activated adhesive (step 1: heat solder; step 2: adhere two objects together).

sol·der (sŏd'ər)

1. Something that joins or cements.

v. sol·dered, sol·der·ing, sol·ders

v. *tr*.

To serve as a bond between; join.

Application/Control Number: 10/774,461

Art Unit: 2874

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over [USPUB 2002/0071638] to Musk and further in view of [USPUB 20040052468] to Pham et al. ("Pham"). Fig. 3 of Musk shows an optical module 200 comprising:

an active optical component 40 (laser diode);

an optical fiber 30 arranged with respect to the active optical component 50 to be capable of propagating light 55 along an optical path between the active optical component 40 and the optical fiber 30 [¶0033];

a beam shaping optical component 212 (ball lens) located in the optical path 55 between the optical fiber 30 and the active optical component 40; and

a positioning stage device 22 for moving the optical fiber 30 with respect to the active optical device 40 (see entire document, [0031]);

a frame 20 to which the optical fiber 30 and active optical component 40 (via pad 60) are affixed.

Furthermore, Musk suggests that the positioning device 22 should be a MEMS (microelectrical mechanical [¶'s 0005, 0006, 0032]) device, or micro-machined movable device, as claimed by applicant. Additionally, Musk teaches the alignment between the fiber 30 and the

active optical device 40 is optimized (maximized) [¶'s 0042, 0047, 0048, 0058], and holding one of the elements with respect to the other (i.e. means for holding the positioning device in position) after aligning [¶ 0036].

Therefore, Musk teaches the claimed invention except for the module to further comprise a micro-heater that melts solder in order to hold the positioning device 22 in position. Pham discloses a related optical alignment module comprising a micro heater 112 that melts solder to lock the optical device in alignment [0010], which would hold the optical elements in alignment in a more permanent and robust manner than taught by Musk. Furthermore, Pham teaches that heater 112 that heats a solder pool until molten (i.e. activated). The solder is then allowed to cool, thereby solidifying and holding the device in proper alignment positioning (at least ¶'s 0034, 0037, and 0043). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include this feature in Musk because the solder is reflowable (see entire document), allowing the device to be re-aligned multiple times with the device being held in alignment in a robust manner. It is noted that solder is an adhesive that is extremely well-known in the art. It is noted that solder will hold the positioning device in position while the optical module is uncoupled from any alignment system.

Claims 16, 18, 22 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over [USPAT 5,870,517] to Wyland, which discloses a related optical alignment device, and further in view of Musk.

With regard to claims 16, 18 and 22, Fig. 3 of Wyland shows an active optical component 28; an optical fiber 48 arranged with respect to the active optical component 28, capable of progagating light along an optical path between the component 28 and the fiber 48; a positioning

device 66 for moving the active device component 28 with respect to the optical fiber 48; a means 66, 54, 26 for holding the positioning device 26 in position, the means comprising an heat/RF-activated adhesive (col. 5 line, 60; col. 7 lines 39-53).

Therefore, the claimed invention has been disclosed an previously discussed except for a beam-shaping optical component located in the optical path between the fiber 48 and the component 28. Fig. 3 of Musk shows a beam-shaping component 212 positioned in this manner in order to couple light into and/or out of the fiber 30 and active component 40. Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Wyland to include a beam-shaping component in order to increase the coupling efficiency between the fiber 48 and the component 28.

With regard to claims 25-26, fig. 3 of Wyland shows the module separate from any alignment system. Furthermore, RF-adhesives (heat activated adhesives) are irreversibly binding after activation.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 9-11, 13, 19 and 24 are allowed.

With regard to claims 9-11, none of the cited prior art discloses or suggests both a first and second micro-machined movable stage respectively affixed between: the frame and active optical component, and the frame and the beam-shaping optical component; and the frame and the active optical component, and the frame and the optical fiber. Such configurations would provide for additional optical alignment capability. One of ordinary skill in the art would not have found it obvious to or have been motivated to modify the prior art in order to achieve such

Application/Control Number: 10/774,461

Art Unit: 2874

configurations. Applicant has discovered that the claimed invention provides for enhanced alignment capability.

With regard to claim 13, 19 and 24, the position memory circuit of Kennedy is not used to hold the positioning device in position while the optical module is uncoupled from any alignment system, but rather part of the alignment system 10. One of ordinary skill in the art would not have found it obvious to or have been motivated to modify the prior art in order to achieve such configurations. Applicant has discovered that the claimed invention provides for enhanced alignment capability.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James D. Stein whose telephone number is (571) 272-2132. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00am-4:30pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rodney Bovernick can be reached on (571) 272-2344. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 2874

James D. Stein

Patent Examiner, AU 2874

John D. Lee Primary Examiner